MR. BRAGG IN THE WEST The Salisbury Banner contains cheering accounts of Mr. Bragg's speeches at Statesville, Iredell, and Gold Hill, Rowan. "The very fact," says the Banner, "that Mr. Bragg drew applause twice to Gen. Dockery's once, in such a County as Iredell, speaks

We regret that Mr. Bragg was too unwell to speak at Salisbury yesterday week. He had been suffering for several days with diarrhea, but was better, and expected to address the people there on Thurs-

The Banner gives a very amusing account of the prompting of Gen. Dockery during his speech in Salisbury by Mr. Boyden. It was no easy matter to keep the General in the right track; yet, upon the whole, he followed his prompter pretty well. We give below the following list of appointments

made by Gen. Dockery, at which Mr. Bragg will

Manager Co.				
meet him: Wadesboro',	Thursday, Saturday,		June. July.	
Monroe, Charlotte,	Monday,	3	"	
Lincolnton,	Wednesday,	5	"	
Newton,	Thursday,	6	44	
Taylorsville,	Friday,	7	64	
Wilkesboro',	Saturday,	8	"	
Jefferson,	Monday,	10	**	
Watauga,	Wednesday,	12	a	
Lenoir,	Friday,	14	"	
Morganton,	Saturday,	15	- 11	
Marion,	Monday,	17	"	
Rutherfordton,	Wednesday,	19	"	
Mr. Bragg, says	the Banner, will al	80	speak i	1

Dallas, Gaston county, on the 4th July. Gen. Dockery has so far made all the appointments, and has refused to make joint appointments. Mr. Bragg thinks it best to follow him, and his reasons for so doing are good. He is anxions to visit Cleaveland county, and we think will do so after the appointment at Rutherfordton.

### A GRAVE AND SERIOUS CHARGE.

A week or two since we referred to the fact that Mr. Ennett was expelled from the Senate of this State in 1844-'5, on the charge of having forged a certificate of his election as a member of that body; and that Gen. Dockery, with nine other members, voted against permitting him to take his seat after he had been uuanimously re-elected by the freeholders of Onslow County. The Rowan Whig and Western Advocate, a paper published in Salisbury, by G. A. Miller and S. W. James, replies to this, and says:

"We now charge that a forgery was committed beyond all doubt, and that the Editor of the Standard was a party and a privy to that forgery, and that it was plotted and executed under his roof on a Sunday night, in the City of Raleigh.

This is a very grave and serious charge. If true, it is due to public justice that the fact should be known, and that the party charged should incur the infamy which the commission of such a crime brings along with it; if false, then those who have preferred the charge should stand convicted before the world as malicious slanderers and calumniators. We shall not stoop to deny such a charge; nor do we wish to soil our columns with the use of such language as would be necessary to characterize such men. We have caused legal proceedings to be instituted, so that the charge may be duly examined and decided upon by a Court and jury.

The Whig papers of the State, for the want of any reasonable and just ground of attack on Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor, are endeavoring to hold him responsible for the Reports submitted by him in the Legislature of 1842-'3, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Now, it is well known that a Chairman of a Committee is bound by the action of a majority of the Committee; that, whatever his own individual opinions may be, he has no option, but must report to the body just as the Committee may direct him. What would these Whig papers have said if they had found, in the journals, that Mr Bragg refused to report as the Committee directed him? Would they not have characterized such conduct as factious, self-sufficient, and unparliamentary? And besides, how do they know but that, as a member of the Committee, his voice was given against those measures which he reported, and which they denounce as odious?

This was Mr. Bragg's first and only session-he was a young man then, yet such were his attainments and reputation that he was placed at the head of one of the most important Committees of the House. This was a high honor, and we have no doubt he proved himself in every respect worthy of it.

Was it ever heard before that a Chairman of a Committee was responsible for the Reports he made as the organ of the majority? Truly, Federalism is hard run for a little party capital!

The members of Congress from the free States opposed to the Nebraska bill, held a meeting at Washington on Wednesday last and issued an address to the people of the United States. Solomon Foot, a Freesoil Whig from Vermont, presided. They take decided ground against Cuba, the repeal of the Missouri line, and the extension of slavery. The Address concludes as follows:

"For ourselves, we are ready to do all that shall be our power to repeal the Missouri compromise, and execute such further measures as you in your visdom may command, and as may be necessary for the recovery of the ground lost to freedom, and to prevent the further aggression of slavery.

Here it is distinctly stated that the passage of the Nebraska bill has strengthened the power of the slaveholding States.

This movement looks to the formation of a sectionparty on the slavery question. What say those Whigs of the South who are still holding out against the Nebraska bill? Are they still willing to "wait and see" what those who are banding together for the repeal of that bill will do?

Gan. Dockery's Consistency. Gen. Dockery, it s known, is hostile to the legislative mode of amending the Constitution, and insists on the Conventional plan; and yet when a member of the Senate in 1844 45, he favored the legislative mode. Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to alter the Constitusion so as to provide for a Lieutenant Governor; and on the motion of Mr. Drake, of Nash, to postpone said bill to the 4th of March—a test vote—Gen. Dockery voted in the negative. See Senate Journal, page 305. The legislative plan was a very good one when proposed to be resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a favorite Whig project; but it is highly objectionable, in Gen. Dockery's judgment, when the purpose is to place all free white men on an equal footing at the

We would respectfully enquire of the Editor the Spirit of the Age if he knows whether the Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia," who parlicipated last week in the Massachusetts State Temperance Convention, held at Lowell, is the Philip S. White who has been lecturing in this State.

William E. Hill, Esq. is to deliver an Oration it Warsaw, on the 4th of July next

N. C. RAILROAD DIRECTORY. The Register and Greensborough Patriot are both nding fault with the recent appointment by the Governor and Council of Directors in the North Carolina Railroad Company. The Patriot says:

"The appointments appear to be the same as those of last year, with two exceptions: Messrs. Phillips and Washington, Whigs, are left out, and Messrs. Berry and Stevenson, Demograts, appointed in their place. The whole Directory on the part of the State is now by Executive appointment, made up of Democrats, appointed because they are of that political party, more than with a view to the interest of the Road or the advancement of internal improvements.'

The Patriot is very careful not to state the fact that, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, though the Governor had appointed two Whigs on the Directory on the part of the State, the stockholders, a majority of whom were under the influence of certain prominent Whigs, elected four Whig Directors and no Democrat. We do not assume to speak for the Governor and Council in this matter; yet we regard their course as not merely entirely defensible, but, under the circumstances, eminently just and proper. Their liberality, evinced last year, met no corresponding liberality on the part of a majority of the stockholders. They, by their act, which speaks louder than words, began this work of party: and now, when the State comes f.rward and puts itself in a position to counteract party influences, and to protect the interests of the people, so far as it may, against them, we hear of complaints and threats of "righteous indignation." If the Patriot is so much opposed to party spirit in this matter, why was it silent last year when the Democrats were deliberately excluded from a voice among the stockholders' Di-

The Patriot, we feel quite sure, need entertain no fears as to the management and success of the Road. So far as the State is concerned the work is in good

But the Patriot says "we forbear." So do we. We stand ready, however to, justify and defend any change in the Officers of the Road which the Directors may judge it expedient to make. We believe they will do what is right and for the best interests of the Road and of the State; and that no cry of party, thus raised by the very persons who, at the last annual meeting, introduced party spirit into the deliberations of the stockholders, will deter them from such a course as they may think proper to pursue.

If the Norfolk Beacon will interfere in the North Carolina elections, the Editors might at least confine themselves to the facts. That paper of Monday says:

"We suppose that to show their consistency more plainly, they [the Democrats] will soon bring up such another charge against Gen. D. as the one that was recently brought—that he voted to expel a forger from the State Senate chamber. This charge has actually been brought against him. Hereafter the Locos should not allow their delicate senses to be so

expelled on the charge of having forged his certificate of election, all the Whigs of the Senate, with Gen. Dockery, voting to expel him, and all the Democrats voting against it. Mr. E. returned home, and was unanimously re-elected by the freeholders of Onslow; whereupon Gen. Dockery, with nine other Whigs, voted to exclude him from the Senate -such Whigs as Hugh Waddell and N. W. Woodfin voting to admit him. He was admitted, 33 votes to 10, and served for the remainder of the session. The Beacon will find the facts in the Senate journal for 1844-'5, a copy of which can be obtained from the Secretary of State's office, or the Executive office, Richmond, Commonwealth of Virginia.

We referred to this matter to show the bitterness of Gen. Dockery's prejudices as a partizan, and his deliberate disregard of the popular voice as uttered n the unanimous re-election of Mr. Ennett.

## CASWELL.

The Democratic candidates in this County are, for the Senate, Maj. John A. Graves-Commons, Samuel P. Hill, William Long, Esquires, and Capt. Richard Jones. Maj. Graves is a gentleman of talents and a sterling Democrat. Messrs. Hill and Long served last session in the Commons, and acquitted themselves well as representatives and as Democrats. Capt. Jones has heretofore been a member of the Commons. He is an orthodox Democrat. The majority in Caswell is so large that there can be no apprehension of the election of a Fedoralist.

We are gratified to perceive that Mr. Hill is a candidate for re-election. He is well qualified, by his general information and his powers as a debater, to advance the interests of his constituents and of the State in the Assembly.

We observe that the "Temperance men" of Caswell have also brought out a ticket, to wit, B. F. Stanfield, Esq., for the Senate, and S E. Williams and Elijah Roberts, Esquires, for the Commons.

# SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered in the

By NASH, C. J. In Coor v. Starling, in equity from Wayne, declaring Mrs. S. entitled to one third and C. E. Jones to the other two-thirds of the surplus, &c. Also, in Odum v. Harrison, from Nash,

affirming the judgment. By PEARSON, J. In Bell v. Bowen, from Currituck non-suit set aside and judgment for the plaintiff. Also, in Kissam v. Gaylord, from Washington, directing a nevire de novo. Also, in Heath v. Gregory,

from Wayne, affirming the judgment. By BATTLE, J. In Ward v. Simmons, from Carteret, affirming the order. Also, in McClees v. Sikes, from Tyrell, affirming the judgment. Also, in Green v. Dibble, from Lenoir, affirming the judgment.

ALL THE RAGE. Uniformity of color in dress is the rage in Paris. This at last secures for a day or so at least, uniformity of fashion. Nothing can be more ridiculous than American imitation of Parisian fashions. In the first place, those of us of the quiet villages down South are three or four months behind the gay people there; and then there is no certainty that the article is just like theirs. A slight deviation from the finished or the beautiful may produce something inelegant, or at least unhandsome. Let us adopt whatever is intrinsically appropriate and elegant, and cling to it as long as we choose without reference to Parisian fashions.

We observe that Gen. Cass, for whom we entertain great respect, speaks of the homestead bill as the "great bill of the session, of the age rather." We trust it may remain a bill. It does very well where it is. Let the lands be "held" by the general government, and managed as a "prudent proprictor" would his own lands. They cannot be "held" and given away in free farms at the same time.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. It is anticipated that the next steamer from the Pacific will bring a proposal from the government of the Sandwich Islands, for annexation to the United States. The British Minister has been industriously intriguing against the scheme, but without effect,

Col. Columbus C. Battle, formerly of this City, has been selected to deliver the 4th of July Oration, in Haywood County, Tennousee.

GEN, DOCKERY AND HIS ALLIES. fred Dockery banded in 1852 with such Aboli-

tionists as Truman Smith and B. F. Wade! The following circular was issued in 1852 by the National Whig Executive Committee with the view of influencing the election for President and Vice President. We are indebted to a friend for a copy. which we lay before our readers, as follows:

WHIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, Washington City, Oct. 21, 1852. WHIGS OF THE UNION: The late election in Pennsylvania, although resulting disastrously to our State candidates, has revealed to us the gratifying fact that we can carry Pennsylvania in November, and it may now be set down as certain that we shall. Official returns from 51 counties show that 40,713 of the yotes given in 1848 were not polled, of which 30, 193 were whig. These are more than enough to have given us an overwhelming victory. So far, therefore, from being despondent, we are full of confidence; for we now know what our real strength is. We shall have all these votes out in November, and more from the other side. Active efforts are being made for this purpose, and will be continued up to the last hour. We have other grounds for confidence in the vote of Pennsylvania, aside from those above given, which lead us to believe the State is PERFECT

Ohio has done nobly—far better than we had dared to anticipate. More than half of last year's disheartening majority has already been swept away in the late conflict; and we feel fully assured that, with another effort like the last, and with Scott to "lead the column," all remaining opposition will be scattered like chaff before the whirlwind.

Rely upon it, then, that victory is ours, if we only have the will to win it. Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessce, Louisiana, and California are all with us. Ohio will assuredly be with us, and Pennsylvania will not be omitted in this glorious constellation. Call upon our friends, therefore, to stand firm-

fight hard-and yield nothing. Let the battle-cry go through the ranks-

TO WORK, WHIGS! AND HAVE EVERY VOTER OUT." To this labor let every good whig give his earnest, zealous, efforts. Let this be done, and done thoroughly; and we may then count with full confidence on a victory worthy of being chronicled with Chippewa! Churubusco! and Chepultepec!

ON, THEN, TO VICTORY! TRUMAN SHITH. WM. C. DAWSON. JAMES COOPER, B. F. WADE, JNO. L. SCHOOLCRAFT, THOS. H. HOWE, WM. T. WARD, ALEXANDER EVANS. ALFRED DOCKERY, SAM. W. PARKER,

National Whig Executive Committee. FITZ HENRY WARREN, Secretary.

Observe with what confidence these Committeemen at Washington City speak of wheeling whole States into line for Scott and Graham! Pennsylvania had not done well in the State elections, but "we," they say, "shall have out all these votes in November!"-that is, "wa," Alfred Dockery, Fitz Henry Warren, Truman Smith, and others, who had Now the facts are, that Mr. Ennett of Onslow was | kindly undertaken for the time being to manage, direct and control the people of the United States in voting for a President and Vice President!

> And now let us see who were the associates in this electioneering movement of Alfred Dockery. Truman Smith and B. F. Wade, Abolitionists of the worst stamp! On the night of the final passage of the Nebraska bill this man Wade, a Senator from Ohio, said, "To-morrow, I believe, there is to be an eclipse of the sun, and I think it perfectly meet and proper that the sun in the heavens and the glory of this republic should both go into obscurity and darkness together. Let the bill then pass; it is a proper occasion for so dark and damning a deed." And he closed his speech as follows:

"But, Mr. President, there is some good mixed up with this great evil. Of course all future comomises are at an end. Thank God, I have already given notice of appeal to the people. I will labor to undo all thatyou have done, and a little more by way of interest, and as indemnity for the past and security for the future. The war must be carried on by the North, with a resolute and uncompromising obstinacy, until things shall be put in statu quo ante bellum. Until this shall be done I am an Abolitionist at heart while in the slave-cursed atmosphere of this capitol, whatever I may be at home. But here pride and selfrespect compel a man either to be a doughface, flunv, or an Abolitionist, and I choose the latter. I ory in the name. I feel that my hatred to Slavery ustly entitles me to wear it-a name which I never ret denied, and which present, passing events are fast rendering glorious. And now, Mr. President, having said all I wish to say on this occasion, I again protest in the name of the sovereign State of Ohio against the passage of this bill, and again I give notice of appeal to the people themselves. Nor will ! fail, with what ability I have, to stimulate them to action until this vile judgment shall stand reversed. In the mean time, consoled by the assurance that if offenses must come, there is woe for those through whom they come.'

And this is the man who was one of Gen. Dockery's confederates in 1852! Has Gen. Dockery repudiated and cast him off? Has he declared publicly that he regrets his association with him? No such thing; on the contrary, he declared here, when asked by Mr. Bragg what he would do under the cry of repeal of the Nebraska bill raised by such men as Greely and Wade, that he would "wait and see" what they would do!

And this is the Committee, too, be it remembered, which strove in every conceivable way to carry this State in 1852 against David S. Reid and for Scott and Graham; and which, as the letter of Gen. Edney shows, offered to pay his expenses if he would return home and take the field as an electioneering agent to advance their schemes and designs.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS. WASHINGTON, JUNE 23. The President sent to the Senate, yesterday, the following appointments, to ffices in Nebraska and Kansas.

KANSAS TERRITORY-A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvaia, as Governor; Daniel Woodson of Lynchburg, as Secretary; Mr. Elmore of Alabama and Mr. Brown of Maryland, as Associate Justices; Mr. Isaacs of Louisiana, District Attorney; and Mr. Donaldson of Illiois, Marshal.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY :- Wm. O. Butler, Governor; Mr. Cummings of Iowa, Secretary; Mr. Bradley of Indiana, and Mr. Holden of Georgia, Associate Justices; Mark Tizzard of Arkansas, as Marshal; and Mr. Estervelt of Wisconsin, as District

PRESIDENTIAL RECREATION. The President of the United States, his lady, and their friend, Mrs. Smith, of New Hampshire, the Secretary of the Navy, Senator Cass, and the private secretary to the President, Sidney Webster, esq., embarked yesterday morning in the United States steamer Engineer on a trip for recreation to Old Point Comfort. The President's duties for some time past have been severe and almost exhausting, and the health of Mrs. Pierce is extremely feeble. The party expect to remain at the Point but three or four days, when they will return to the capital—we hope, invigorated by the breezes from the Atlantic and the short relaxation from their accustomed business and cares.

DAVIE COUNTY. A Whig Convention assembled at Mocksvi.le on last Saturday to nominate a candiat Mocksvi, le on last Saturday to nominate a candidate for the Commons; but we learn it failed to do so. Wm. B. March, Whig, had already declared himself a candidate, and without endorsing him the Convention adjourned. We are glad to hear that J. M. Clement, Esq., a young and talented Democrat, has declared himself a candidate in opposition to Mr. March. Now is the time for Davie to show herself as she should.

GEN. DOCKERY W. THE GASTON BOAD. The following timely and well-considered article from the Fayetteville Carolinian presents Gen. Dockery in a new light—that of having voted to lay upon the table of the House of Representatives a measure of relief to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Still Gen. D. professes to be foremost among the friends of internal improvements, especially if those improvements can be made with money begged from the general government. The Carolinian says:

"We published last week a letter from Hon. William S. Ashe to Mr. Burr, the Editor of the Wilmington Herald, in explanation of the letter previously written by him to Mr. Fulton of the Journal, on the subject of Gen. Dockery's vote in Congress in relation to the extension of the time for the payment of duties on railroad iron. Appended to the letter of Mr. Ashe were references to the pages of the Congressional Globe, upon which he relied as authority. An examination of the record, which we have since made, fully substantiates Mr. Ashe's statements.

We proceed now to give a succinct history of the matter, as contained in the Congressional Globe. On Saturday the 28th of August, 1852, in the House of Representatives, "Mr. Penn from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill for the relief of the Memphis and Charleston, or Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama, the Alabama and Tennessee River, the Coosa, New Orleans and Jackson, and the New Orleans & Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Companies.'

Mr. Venable moved to amend the bill by insert ing the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Mr. Hamilton moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and upon that question demanded the yeas and nays. The question was taken and decided in the negative-Gen. Dockery voting in the

Mr. Parker then moved that the provisions of the bill be extended to all Railroad companies now build-

ing or to be commenced within a year. Mr. Allison moved to lay the bill upon the table. The morning hour having about this time expired, the further consideration of the bill was superseded. On the following Monday it came up in regular order, and the question being upon Mr. Allison's motion to lay the bill upon the table, Mr. Allison demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The question was then put, and the result was, yeas 90, nays 80, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Charles Allen, Allison, Barrere, Bibighaus, John H. Boyd, George H. Brown, Buell, Busby, Cartter, Chandler, Chapman, Cleveland, Cobb, Curtis, Dawson, Dean, Dimmick, Disney, DQCKE-RY, Duncan, Edgerton, Edmundson, Fautkner, Florence, Floyd, Fowler, Henry M. Fuller, Gamble, Gaylord, Gilmore, Goodenow, Goodrich, Green, Hamilton, Hammond, Hascall, Haven, Horsford, John W. Howe, Ingersoll, Ives, Jenkins, Andrew Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, George G. King, Preston King, Kuhns, Kurtz, Letcher, Mann, Martin, Mason, McNair, Henry D. Moore, Morrison, Murray, Newton, Andrew Parker, Penniman, Perkins, Phelps, Price, Reed Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, Robie, Ross, Savage, Schoonmaker, Scudder, David L. Seymour, Origen S. Seymour, Skelton, Snow, Richard H. Stanton, Thaddeus Stevens, Thompson, Thurston, Townshend, Tuck, Walbridge, Walsh, Washburn, Wells and Wildrick

NAYS-Messrs. Aiken, Willis Allen, William Appleton, Ashe, Averett, Thomas H. Bayly, Bissell, Bocock, Bragg, Breckinridge, Brenton, Albert G. Brown, E. Carrington Cable, Joseph Cable, Caldwell, Lewis D. Cambell, Thompson Campbell, Caskie, Chastain, Churchwell, Clark, Clingman, Conger, Daniel, James G. Davis, Doty, Eastman, Evans, Ewing, Ficklin, Gentry, Gorman, Grey, Hall, Isham G. Harriss, Hart, Hawks, Hendricks, Henn, Holladay, Houston, Howard, Thomas Y. How, Jackson, John Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Landry, Lockhart, McCorkle, Mc-Queen, Meade, Miller, Millson, Melony, John Moore, Morehead, Murphy, Outlaw, Samuel W. Parker, Penn, Polk, Porter, Powell, Schermerhorn, Scurry, Stanly, Fredrick P. Stanton, Abraham P. Stephens, St. Martin Strother, Sweetser, Taylor, Venable, Wallace, Ward, Watkins, Addison White, Alexander White, Wilcox, and Woodward-80.

So the bill was laid on the table. This bill, we grant, was originally intended to be partial in its operation, but the amendment of Mr. Venable proposed to let in the Raleigh and Gaston road to the benefit of its provisions, and the amendment of Mr. Parker proposed to let in the railroads of the country generally. It will be perceived that in the vote upon the question of laying this bill upon the table, all the North Carolina delegation ex-CEPT GEN. DOCKERY, voted in the negative, whilst he stood solitary and alone for laying the bill upon the table. The bill was inid upon the table, and partly through his instrumentality. It is true that at the time the bill was laid upon the table neither the amendment of Mr. Venable nor that of Mr. Parker had been adopted, nevertheless, when the bill was laid upon the table, it carried with it both of those amendments-they sharing the fate of the bill.

Mr. Ashe, therefore, is sustained by the record If any one doubts it, we respectfully and earnestly request that he call at the office of the North Carolian and examine the official records of Congress. It these records do not sustain what we have said on the subject, we will agree to retract it.

What we have said on this subject is not designed as an attack upon Gen. Dockery, but as a vindication of Mr. Ashe. Gen. D. saw fit, when at Wilmington, to hold up Mr. Ashe as a useless representative, on account of his party affiliations, and want of liberality to river and harbor improvements, arguing that he could not carry through those measures designed for the particular benefit of his constituents, because he was not sufficiently liberal towards schemes in which they were not interested. Mr. Ashe retorts upon Gen. Dockery by showing that in a certain vote which he gave when in Congress, he went against a measure of relief calculated to benefit the railroads of North Carolina, as well as those of the country generally."

CONGRESS-THURSDAY.

SENATE. - The joint resolution relative to surgeons' mates in the army of the revolution was considered and passed; also, the bill to constitute Madison, in the State of Indiana, a port of delivery, and the bill amendatory of certain acts creating the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, &c.

The Schate resumed the consideration of the indigent-insane bill, and Mr. Bell concluded his remarks upon the subject. Mr. Brodhead obtained the floor for to-morrow; and, after the consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Hr. Houston reported, from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill to enable the President to fulfil the requirements of the third article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico of the 30th of last December : which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Olds reported, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, a bill to affiend the act to reduce and modify the rates of postage, passed March 3, 1851; which, after debate, was re-referred to the same committee. Messrs. Brooks, Campbell, and others 'made personal explanations in relation to recent proceedings in the House The House went into committee of the civil and di-plomatic bill. Numerous amendments were debated under the five-minutes rule, and, without reporting the bill, the committee rose, and the House adi

CONGRESS-FRIDAY. SENATE. -- The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, with copies of the accounts of the expenditures of the mint since the

3d of March, 1858. The private calender was taken up, and the bill for the relief of the claimants of the private armed brig General Armstrong was discussed at considera-

ble length, and rejected, by a vote of yeas 12, nays 21.
The Senate adjourned until Monday.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Reports from com-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Reports from committees [altogether of a private nature] were received and referred. The House passed a bill coufirming titles to lands in Louisiana under the Bastrop grant, and a bill for the relief of Messre Jeffries & Smith. The House went into committee on the private calender, but without reporting any bills, finding itself without a quorum, the committee rose, and the House allowand.

We are included to the Hon. H. M. Shaw for a cape of his breach on the "Distribution of the Public Lands." It is one of the ablest arguments we have seen upon the subject.

Balts. Banser.

Mr. EDITOR: I beg the privilege of your columns to correct a misrepresentation made in an editorial notice published in the "Whig and Intelligencer" of this place of a discussion between Col. Paine, the Whig candidate for the Commons, and myself. That article asserts that I took ground against the State's borrowing money for the Central Railroad and its extensions, and that I represented Mr. Bragg as holding the same opinion.

I positively deny having coupled the name of Mr. Bragg in any manner with the Road and its propos-

I trust this simple denial may fully serve the purpose for which it is designed.

Respectfully yours, JOHN C. BADHAM.

For the Standard. MR. HOLDEN :- Dear Sir : I was at the meeting of the candidates for Governor at Thomasville. Mr. Bragg led off in bold, yet courteous and masterly style, showing incontrovertably that the Whige had abandoned all their issues, save that of the public lands. Also, that the State government had been nearly four years in Democratic hands and defied any one to find fault. He cleared the President and the Democratic party from freesoil affiliation and fixed the Whigs with it-was in favor of a judicious system of internal improvements, and also fostering our Common School system. He then took up the subject of the public lands and discussed it with great clearness and force. Mr. Bragg then closed by avowing himself in favor of Free Suffrage-the present basis and the Legislative mode of amending the Constitution-showed how the whigs had changed ground on the subject of Free Suffrage.

Gen. Dockery rose and avowed himself in favor of Free Suffrage and said he had always had been. This, I think, was not well received by a number of Whigs who were present that are utterly opposed to Free Suffrage, holding still the position that Gov. Manly took.] Gen. Dockery then passed through his speech, avoiding many of the points Mr. Bragg had urged him to come out on-one among which was to Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance, wherein he proposed to do more for actual setlers on public ands than had been done. The General read that clause of Scott's letter three times and asked some gentlemen to read it, but no one volunteered, meanwhile refusing to give any opinion only that Scott meant just what he said. If ever I beheld chagrin, not to say contempt, it was exhibited upon the countenance of Whigs about this time. Gen. Dockery endeavored to make party capital of Common Schools -was warmly in favor of Education-admitted that he was deficient in education and thereby not so well qualified for the office which he seeks-said he never had received any benefit from Colleges, but had done something to benefit them. Now, I deem it unnecessary to say more upon the topics discussed as you have the points in the detail in your report from the meeting in Raleigh. One thing that is unusual is to hear a Democratic candidate complimented by Whigs as Mr. Bragg has been by every Whig I have heard speak of the discussion. Mr. Bragg will get Whig votes in this locality, mark what I say. In overhearing a conversation between some Whigs one said, "Bragg is a smart man." "Yes," said another, "he got the start of Dockery and I will be punished if he did not keep it through the discussion." The Democrats are in solid phalanx for BRAGG AND VICTORY. RANDOLPH.

The Raleigh Star misrepresents the Democracy of this county, when it says Mr. Bragg is held up here as opposed to internal improvements. We believe we have heard every speech made in the county during the canvass, and we have never heard any such position assigned to Mr. Bragg. We publish the only Democratic paper in the county; and we have never "held him up " as anti-internal improvement in his feelings. On the other hand, we have always heard him "held up " on the ground assumed in his various speeches-that of making such improvements as are consistent with the ability and interest of the State. The Star has either been imposed upon, or else it is attempting to practice an imposi-tion. Democratic Pioneer.

THE ATLANTIC ARRIVED. NEW YORK, April 25. The Atlantic arrived at her wharf to-day, bringing four days later intelligence than any previously received, she having sailed from Liverpool on the 14th.

MARKETS. Cotton dull, and favoring buyers. The sales of three days amounted to 20,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS .- Canal flour \$8s; Ohio \$9s; white Corn 40s; yellow 39. Copsols 911.

One Day Later From Europe. Boston, June 22. The frigate Desperate arrived at Dantzig on the 7th. After Hango had been bombarded without success, the ficet then proceeded to

Sweden has openly declared against Russia, and her Minister at St. Petersburg has been recalled

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 22. The legislature this afternoon agreed to adjourn finally on the 1st of July. The Nebraska resolutions were specially assigned for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. The balloting for senators will take place on the Friday before the adjournment. A stringent liquor bill was introduced this

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

JUNE 23. The Senate to-day refused to adjourn finally on the 1st of July, the time set by the house.

## MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., at the residence of her father, Harrison Rand, Esq., Miss Hersillia N. Rand to Dr. Thomas L. Banks, all of Wake County. In Person County, on the 18th inst., at the residence of Mr. Larkin Brooks, by David Brooks, Esq., Mr. Wm. A. Gillis to Miss Rebecca A. Pugh, of Halifax county Va.

DIED.

In this City, on yesterday morning, after a most protracted and severe illness, Mrs. Emeline L. Culbreth, wife of Rev. Daniel Culbreth, in the 39th year of her age. Mrs. C. has been well known among us and beloved for her many womanly and christian virtues. She was long afflicted, but her patience and fortitude never failed her.

She was for many years a devoted member of the M. E. Church, South. Her friends mourn their loss, but they rejoice that she has gained at last the "rest that remaineth for the people of Gop."

THE REV. DANIEL DERUELLE WILL

bblige me by letting me know when and where a letter from Raleigh will find him. DRURY LACY. Raleigh, June 24, 1853. W E ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE WILto the Sheriffality of Wake, at the ensuing August Election.

AW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. The next Session of this School will begin on Mondey, the J. L. BAILEY. Hillsborough, June 24, 5418.

SALUSBURY, DAYTON, & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boys and Children's Clothing,

No. 53, John St. New York, manufactured, a large assortment of the above description of Clothing, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade and which are offered on very favorable terms. AVE ON HAND AND IN PROGRESS OF BEING New York, June 20, 1854. 64-sw2m.

> JOS. K. MARRIOTT, Attorney and Counseller at Law, RALBIGH, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Vake, Johnston and Nash. Wake, Johnston and Nash.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by B. B. Raleigh, June 24, 1854.

Johnston High School. THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE JULY 17th, 1854. S. A. O'DANIEL, A. B., Principal St. Charles, June 21, 1854.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY. HE 27th SESSION WILL COMMERCE ON THE 10th of July, 1884. J. M. LOYEJOY. THE MARKETS.

RALBIGH MARKET. Br WM. C. UPCHORCH.

FLOUR-\$7 50, scarce. BACCN-10% to 11 cts. pot 25: LARI)-12% cts. per 1b. BUTTER-15 to 20 cts. per 1b. EGOS—15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ to 15 cts.
CORN—24 50 to 85 00 per barrel.
MEAL—\$5 50 per barrel.
PODDER—\$1 90 @ \$2 00 per 100 lbs.
OATS—\$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.

60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
DRIED APPLES—\$1 per bushel scarred.

DRIED APPLES—81 per bushel, scarce.
PEACHES—82 " scarce. PRESH PORK-8c. @ 9cts. per lb. COTTON-8 cts. per lb. on foots NORFOLK MARKET

BY A. M. M'PREETERS & Co. Wholescle Grocers, Forwarding & Commission No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

CORN-Arriving slowly, we quote 73 @75 for mixed and white; 78c. for vellow. FLOUR-S. P. 29; Extra \$91/ @ 891/4: Family \$95/ @ NAVAL STORES-Tar very dull at 3% @ \$5%; Spts.

STAVES-In demand at former quotat FISH-No. 1 Gross Herrings 434 @ \$5; Cut \$7; Roc \$7; No. 1 Mackerel \$18; No. 2 \$13; No. 3 \$9.
GROCERIES—All articles under this head continue at ormer quotations-market very quick. GUANO-In good supply.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE-We note an advance yesterday of 5 cents in the price of virgin, with sales of 446 bbls. at \$8 20 @ \$8
25 for virgin and \$3 10 for yellow dip, \$\overline{9}\$ 280 fbs.; and this
morning 50 bbls. at highest figures. There is a fairdemand
from shippers, and market firm.

SPIRITS TRRPENTINE—There was considerable ective
its in this area.

ty in this market vesterday afternoon, but the price is un nged, and we note sales of 450 bbls. at 41 cents 2 gal and this morning of 289 do. at same price. The market is firm at 41 cents, with a fair demand and light stock.

ROSIN—In No. 1 we note sales yesterday afternoon of 281 obls. at \$2 75 to \$3 50 for large bbls., as in quality.

TAR—Is without change in price, and continues in fair
lemand. Sales yesterday afternoon and this morning of

316 bbls. at \$3 50 \$2 bbl.

EMPTY BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine barrels are in heavy supply, and extremely dull of sale; 100 sold yester-day at \$2 15 for second hand and \$2 50 each for new.

#### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

BACON, demand good, at 10c per lb from wegons for hog round—hams, 12½ to 13. Corn, up-country is scarce and would bring \$1 20 to \$1 25. Sales of COTTON to manufactures at 8½. FLOUR, principal sales at \$7 60 to \$7 75 for super—receipts light for few days past. LARD, good back country, is scarce, and would sell at 11 to 11½c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 37 to 37½c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gallon. RAW do. \$2 50 for yellow, and \$2 75 for virgin dip.

#### J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &ce

RALEIGH. N. C. ERE!! -HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY AD-An vertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have A Rich and Elegant Variety of

which we can recommend for their cheapnesss, neatness, &c. In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this mar-ket, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liber-al patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hith-erto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains. In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—at cost!

l. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment. Terms-Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

Raleigh, May 24, 1854. TOTICE. THE CANDIDATES FOR WAKE WILL times and places, viz: Spikes' Tuesday, Wednesday, Adams'. hursday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Upchurch's, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday. 25th orestville, Rolesville. Wednesday, Horton's, Thursday, Friday.

Saturday, Tax Collectors will attend, so that the people may have an opportunity to give in and pay their Taxes.

W. H. HIGH, Shoriff. June 12, 1854.

C RAWFORD HOUSE FOR LEASE OR RENT.—This old and well known established Botel is now offered for lease or rent. It is situated on Crawforb street, in the most central part of Portsmouth, ca well as in the immediate vicinity of the market and general business. It is one of the most desirable locations for a Hotel the Railroad passing the door, and a very short distance from the landing of all steamboats as well as convenient to the Ferry. The property is so eligibly situated that further particulars are unnecessary. If any one should feel desirous of purchasing, the owner would sell on accommodating terms. The lot is sufficiently large to put an addition for the comfortable accommodation of three hundred per-

The Building is four stories high, of brick, containing thirty-five rooms, with all conveniences necessary for car-rying on a first rate Hotel. It is every way worthy the at-tention of those wishing to enter into business of the kind, as to a competent and experinced man money can be made

Infirmity of the proprietor is the only cause for bringing this well known establishment before the public.

Possession given in ten days to a suitable tenant.

JOHN W. COLLINS.

OOK AT THIS !- IF YOU WANT FIRST BATE Larriages, which will not only render good service, but be also neat, call on the subscriber, living six miles north of Hillsborough. He has been carrying on the business for the last sixteen months, and his work has proved to be first rate. He is determined that this work shall continue to be executed in the best manner, fully equal to any in this section of country, and at prices to suit purchasers. Persons wanting Carriages can send their orders through the Post Office at Hillsburough, and they will be promptly attended to. All kinds of Repairs will be done in good orders and on moderate terms.

der and on moderate terms.

The subscriber has purchased the right for Orange County in a patent brake for all kinds of Carraiges—to which e invites the attention of the public.
The subscriber's Wool Carding Huchines are The subscriber's Wool Caruing and are doing the very best quality of work. Prices as heretofore: Eight cents for white; Twelve and a half cents for mixed; or one-fifth part of the wool.

LEMUEL WILKINSON.

Select Classical and Mathematical School for

Roys.

Roys.

A. RZELL, A. M. PRINCIPAL ASSISTED BY

COMPETENT INSTRUCTORS.—The Fall Session
will commence on the second Monday of July. For terms
and other particulars refer to Catalogues, which may be had
upon application to the principal.

Patrons are particularly requested to have the names of
their sons and words marked legibly on all articles of ciotheing sent with them. ing sent with them.

Warrenton, N. C. June 22, 1954. NOTICE.—WAS ENTERED ON THE RANGERS' Book by Daniel Hackney, agent of the Columbia Factory, on Deep River, in Randolph County, on the 16th of May, 1854, a DARK BAY MARE MULE, five feet high-

May, 1854, a DARK BAY MARE BULLS, supposed to be about four years old with marks of gent on her.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R. 1028—wat. Hay! Hay!! Hay!!

250 Bales prime Hay. 30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day. Pretsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—non landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEVER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1884. POSENDALE CEMENT-100 BARRELS RO

dain coment.

For mic by

NIEMEYER & WHITE.

south, Va., June 26, 1854.

64—

BLANK WARRANTS. Of an approved form and as good paper, for sale at this